applications for stands are constantly increasing, and sums such a stands are constantly increasing, and sums such a stands of the increase and the constant constants. The stands outside of the inarcest at present as the largest position of the market fees. The Commission is not yet, himself, given any permits. Laid on the pals, as be printed.

alls to be printed.

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.

The Board then wend into Committee of the Whole Me,
packed in the chair, and took into consideration various pa-set which and been previously referred to it.;

THE POOLE TRAGEDY.

CORONER'S INVESTIGATION-[FOURTH DAT.]

Monday, March 12-10 A.M. The whole of the Jurors, with the exception of Ald. Drake, having arrived, the Coroner said he beard, on Saturday night, of the whereabouts of the man who drave the coach on the night of the 24th of February, and so he remained out the whole of last Saturday night to take him. He succeeded in arresting "Lively," and another; and Lively told him that a man named "Shanghai," in the employ of the same person as himself, was also charged with being the driver of the coach. The Fourteenth Ward Police were in search of Shanghai, with what success he Hitton) was unable to say. The Coroner also said be was continually receiving anonymous letters in relation to this affair: but, unless they were auties sending them, he could not notice their contents.

Leon Olive -I reside at No. 99 Laurens at ; I was che veening of Saturday, the 24th of February; it was about 2 o'clock when we reached Stanwitk Hall together; we went in there, and a purty was in there, in the back room, singing; I walked past the back room, and I and Mr. Poole both looked into the back room, and I and Mr. Poole both looked into the back room, and I and Mr. Poole both looked into the back room; Morrissey, Suydam and o'hers were in the company; I tapped Poole on the shoulder and said, "This is private e-amplety," and we both turned around and walked away up to the counter in the bar-room; some one of cur company asked us to drink, and we cid so. [The whole of the Jury having arrived the witness was sworn, and the testimony was read over.] Mr. Janeway then suggested that we should have something to eat; Mr. Poole ast down with Janeway and the rest of the company, except myself, I having just tupped.] to the eating-counter, and ate. I sat upon one of the high stools at the ether send of the counter, with my back to it, and Mr. Poole ast by my side; some one came in and said something to Foole, but what it was I can't eay; Poole had got through eating when Mr. James I run came in at the streat dor, and ast down on the opposite side of the room, facing to Mr. Poole; he oid not say anytoing to any person, and none of our company that I know of, role to him; then \$r\$. Deagle, proprietor of the saloon, came up to Mr. Poole, and spoke to him, whereupon Mr. Poole get down from his stool and went with Mr. Deagle between the drinking and eating counters, and stood with his back toward the back room and as he came out, Mr. Janeway, Mr. Esydam and others; Morrissey came out of the back room and as he came out, Mr. Janeway, Mr. Esydam and others; Morrissey as Mr. Lewis, Mr. Stydam and others; Morrissey as well as the said; I saw fill the room with Morrissey and standing with his back copyselectween the two counters; Mr. Morrissey have stepped out into the floor toward Morrissey is promised to muzzle, "or something like that; Mr. Poole then toward, walk and

somewhere about 9 o'clock, or a few minutes after 9;
Mr. Poole might have had a pistol and I not have seen it; if I had known that Morrissey was in the house, I should have got Poole out, if possible.

James Irwin, sworn, depos d—I reside at No. 177
East Twenty first st; I went into the bar-room at Stanwix Hall, while Mr. Poole was between the eating and drinking counters, talking with Mr. Janeway, and, I should judge, aix or eight others; among the others were Fairchild, Capt. Lewis, and I couldn't specify the rest of the names: Poole stood with his right hand in his pantaleons pocket, and I heard Morrissey speak, from the back room, "I never assaulted "a man in my life, without reason." I did not hear him say, "Go away from me." Then, directly, Morrissey came out of the back room, and walked right opposite to where Poole was standing; he said, "You are a there, are you," to Poole; he continued, "How have you been?" Poole said, "You have tasted "me, you ought to know." "Yes," said Morrissey, "you black muzzled son of a b—; with that Morrissey stepped up to the corner of the drinking bar, within two or three foet of Poole, and I stepped ight up between them; both of them were saying something in a growling manner; I could not say what; Poole with his left finger on his nose by-the-bye; and said, "You have tasted "me and did not like me;" while I stood between them, Poole held a pistol (Colt's revolver) presented at Morrissey's breast, I think, he took the pistol from his pocket, when he took his hand out; he did not take his hand from his pantaleon's pocket until that time: I spoke to Mr. Poole in this way: "Poole," says I, "won't you put that away, Morrissey hasn't "got any weapon"—that's just the way I spoke to Mr. Poole in this way: "Poole," says I, "won't you put that away, Morrissey hasn't "got any weapon"—that's just the way I spoke to his pook to morrissey and a crowd following him; the place where Poole again: "You "right any way:" Poole rashed up to Morrissey, and held it at him for about a minute; the names; and Mr. McGuire said, "An Irishman is as "good as anybody else, as long as her behaves him"self;" upon which Mr. Poole replied, "You are a 
"d—d liar," and they gave the lie several times, when Poole dared him to fight; McGuire said, "He 
"would fight him upon an equality;" with that Poole 
caught up a blg carving-knife and threw it upon the 
counter, and then said, "Now, you son of a b——,

wine: I did not; we went alone from there, to his home in Hudson-s.; in the "America" he treated the party to wine; none of the parties in question being there; we then went back to Lyng's, much against my wish; he was intoxicated; he took a drink up there again, and in about ten minutes we came out; when we went into Lyng's I could not say that I saw Baker; he might have been there; I was coaxing Morrissey and trying to get him home, and that was about as much as a little fellow like me could do to a big fellow like him: Morrissey wanted to stop and drink, and my attention was turned only to him; from Lyng's we went down Broadway to Leonard st., and down Leonard to the "Belle of the Umon" drinking saloon, where he dragged me in, and Morrissey had another drink, or two, or three; we saw none of the party in question there; I took him from there to his home, and I never left him until he was undrassed and sound seleep, and then I left him; that was about 1 o'clock; I did not then know anything of the shooting affair; I then came back to the "Belle of the "Union," and met a young man named Case who told me that a shooting terape had occurred up at Stanwix Hall, and that Poole had been killed, and Turner and Baker shot; Case is a carpenter, residing in Norfolk-st. me that a shooting scrape had occurred up at Stanwix Hall, and that Poole had been killed, and Turner and Baker shot; Case is a carpenter, reciding in Norfolk-st.: he goes by the name of "Gabe;" I know he did not see the affair, for he was in the Belle Union whea I took Morrissey home; I met this young man in the street, and asked him where Turner was; he said he had heard that he was in John Lyng's house, and I went over there and saw him lying on the floor, on a mattress, in the back room, a gun-shot wound in his arm, and a Doctor attending him; I aid not see Baker there, nor hear that he had been there; nor did I hear anything about the affair at Stanwix Hall; I board with Mr. Petrie and his wife, No. 12 Lispenard-st.; Mr. Hughes was in Lyng's house; he boards with me in Petrie's house; I don't know where Baker is; did not hear any one say where he is, or who helped bim to escape; I am acquainted with Mr. Turner and Mr. Morrissey only; I was in Calfornia three years with Turner; Turner never knew Baker or Paugene until he arrived in New-York here, and was introduced to them; and he never knew them only in common courtesy; when I first met Morrissey I did not saylanything to him about the affair at Stanwix Hall; only wanted to get him home to his wife and family; he was too drunk on the road going home to talk about anything; he was let in by his father-in law, Levi Shith.

By a Jurer—What is your occupation? A.—I de-By a Jurer-What is your occupation ? A .- I de-

Snith.

By a Jurer—What is your occupation? A.—I decine answering that question.

Coroner—You need not answer that question if it will degrade you in any way.

Witness—It would degrade many men to tell their occupation, and I don't want to tell many little things;

I don't steal nor rob for a living.

Witness was then put in charge of an officer, to find bail in \$500, to appear as a witness in the case.

Francis McCabe (was not sworn, on account of the absence of the Jury)—I reside in Crosby-street, No. 43; shortly after the treuble between Poole and Morrissey, I met Morrissey at Lyng's house; I did not hear anything about where the fire-arms were got, or taken to be loaded, that Mr. Poole was killed with: I am sequainted with Mr. Morrissey, Mr. Baker, Mr. Turner, and Paugene; I know Linn slightly; I was acquainted with Poole; I never heard any of these parties threaten to take Poole's life; I don't think I ever have; I am sure that I never have; I aw Mr. Poole in the beginning of the evening of the 24th of February, at his own place, corner Howard-st, and Broadway, at about 7 o'clock; I saw the others in Mr. Lyng's house at about 11 o'clock that night; I did not see any of the parties before that time; I heard some one say that Mr. Pools and Mr. Morrissey

and the special content of the special conten

from them enough was extracted to satisfy him that not only was Baker purposely permitted to escape from Lyng's gambling-house, on the morning after the murder at Stanwix Hall, but that he had been helped off by a Councilman and one or more Police men, and one two or three fighting-men and gamblers. He became satisfied that, while the other of blers. He became satisfied that, while the other offenders were arrested at Lyng's place, about 3 o'clock
in the morning, Baker was allowed to remain in the
same house until near daylight, when the Police
were withdrawn, and Baker, in company with Councilman Kerrigan, of the Sixth Ward, who had been at
Lyng's almost from the commencement, Sam'l Linn, a
detailed policeman from the Eighth Ward, who lent
Baker his overcoat for a disguise. Harvey Young,
George Burns, John Morrissey, and two other fighting characters, were permitted to leave, there being
no efficer anywhere in the neighborhood. He has
secretained that Baker was put on board a Third-av.
car, and taken to a public house in the Twelfth
Ward, while Kerrigan, Linn and Young returned to
Lyng's; that on the second night afterward Baker
was brought in a close carrisage, procured by a wellcar, and taken to a public house in the Twelfth Ward, while Kerrigan, Linn and Young returned to Lyng's; that on the second night afferward Baker was brought in a close carriage, procured by a well-known butcher in this City, to the house of one Brady, in the Fourteenth Ward, where, getting alarmed, he remained but a part of the night, and was taken to a house in Wooster st, where he was concealed until a purse of money was made up for him. On the night of Tuesday following he was taken away in a milk-wegen procured from New-Jersey, which he himself drove across Jersey City ferry, the better to avoid detection in a neighborhood where he was so well known. Immediately on learning that Baker was in Jersey City, he set out with a pose of officers to arrest him. Some interested person connected with the Police, however, getting wind of the matter, disguised himself, proceeded to the house in advance of the officers, and notified Baker of the whole affair; so that when the Judge and his officers arrived at the house, they found a monty, sithough warm bed, out of which Beker had escaped but a few moments in advance of their arrival, leaving the sheets saturated with blood from his wounds. A middle aged lady was found in charge of the house, however, and taken into custody. Judge Stuart has obtained evidence relative to the escape and subsequent concealment of Baker which justify the arrest of a number of person, some of whom cannot escape the charge of being accessories after the fact to the murder of Poole. On Sunday night last Policeman Linn and Harvey Young visited Baker, at his place of cencealment in Jersey City, for two hours or more, and on the next day, being separately and privately examined by Judge Stuart, they solemnly declared that they knew nothing whatever of Baker. One word from this officer under him. He has accertained that Baker was taken on Friday night on board the brig Isabella Jewett, leased with lumber and spars and bound for the City of Palmas, Graad Canary Island, ann that she went to see ea

Arrangements have been made to said the new ses

rested.

Arrangements have been made to send the new seastesmer, the Megnolia, in pursuit of the brig, with orders to intercept her on her arrival at Paims, if not previously fallen in with Judge Stuart last night got possession, on Staten Island, of a large number of letters written by Baker just before his departure to different persons have been arrested; Police Officer Dapiel Lion, of the Chiefs office; Councilman Kerrigan, of the Sith Ward; Harvey Young, gambler; G. W. Burns; Johnny Lyng, keeper of the gambling house zoner of Canal st, and Broadway; McLaughlin, livery stable keeper in Jersey City; John Morrises y, prizedighter.

McLaughlin is charged with having procured board for Baker in the house of his groom, in Barrow st. Jersey City, and in this manner he became implicated in the escape of Baker. In this house, too, Baker remained concealed for four days and four nights.

All of the above-named parties, in addition to four others, for whom warrants have already been issued by the Judge, are held as knowingly and wilfully accessing to the escape of Baker, after the death of Foole, thus becoming accessories after the fact. They all stand committed in default of \$10,000 bail each.

## THE TONTINE BUILDING.

The old structure on the north-west corner of Wall and Water ets , known as the "Tontine Building," erected about sixty years ago, is to be demolished in the spring, and a more modern edifice erected on its

The Tootine Building was commenced in 1792 by an association of merchants, and completed in or about 1794, for the purpose of providing suitable ac-commodation for the common convenience, and as a center for the daily intercourse of the mercantile community. By the constitution under which such Associ. ation was formed, 203 shares were subscribed for at \$200 per share, severally depending upon a life selected by each subscriber, who stated, in the memo randum accompanying such subscription, the age, eex, and parentage of the nominee, during whose nat ural existence he was to receive his equal proportion of the net income of the establishment.

Upon the death of the nominee, the subscriber's interest ceased, and his interest thereby merzed in the owners of the surviving nominees. The original shares were assignable and held as personal estate, and the whole property was vested in five trustees, who were to be continued in the manner pointed out in the constitution, and who were to hold the same until the number of such nominees was reduced to seven. when the holders of the shares contingent upon these surviving nominees became entitled to a conveyance in fee by trustees of the entire premises, to be equally divided between them.

The nominee himself did not necessarily have an

interest in the Association; for each subscriber, in naming some person—generally a child—looked to such as had the promise of "length of days."

The plan of this Association originated from the scheme of Lorenzi Tonti, a Neapolitan, who introduced it into France in 1653, under Louis XIV, and hence the word Tontine came to designate "a loan advanced by a number of associated capitalists for life annuities, with benefit to survivorship.

In the erection of this edifice the plan was altered from the scheme of Tonti. His intent was the establishment of a company who should each contribute a like amount of capital, to be loaned to a responsible party at a certain rate of interest, which was to be divided equally between the members of the same age; but where there was a diversity of age, according to a fixed ratio, the elder received more and the younger less. As the members died off, the survivors absorbed their respective interests; and when the last survivor died, the borrower took the whole

The above constitution bears date June 4, 1794; but the nominations by the subscribers were not com-pleted until March, 1795. The Association, in their preamble, named the building the "Tontine Coffee House," and it was thereby directed to be kept and

used as a coffee house.

Upon the opening of the "Merchants Exchange,"
the interests of the shareholders demanding a change in this special appropriation, they applied to the Court of Chancery for permission to let the premises for general purposes, and by its decree, in 1834 the

above restrictions were removed.

Subsequently, doubts having arisen as to the validity of the trusts under which the trustees took and held the property, in consequence of the Revised Statutes on the subject, the Legislature, in 1843, passed an act confirming the same, and altered the name to the "Tontine Building," and directed that the management of the affairs of the concern be by the Committee of the Tontine Building, who received, be their other duties, the income from the establishment, and divided the net proceeds on the second Tuesday in each month of May, among the owners of the shares, depending on the nominees alive on the pre-

vious past day of the same month.

This Association, on the 4th of June, 1855, will have existed sixty-one years. In reference to the successive diminution of shares by death, the interesting fact is disclosed that the lapse of shares from year to year is in proportion, with slight variation, to the relative number of both males and females. The existence of so many of the nominees, after such a lapse of time, is dmitted by the compilers of annuity tables, here and abroad, to be very unusual, if not unprecedented. The nominees selected, however, were children of psrents in easy circumstances, who were not in general subjected to the exposure and privations incident to the masses, the average of whose lives forms the bas a of the usual calculations on this subject.

The following is an extract from an article on the subject of this Association, published in one of the

Wall st. papers in 1851: "There are few, however, whose age links them to he olden time, when it Wall-st. papers in 1831:

"There are few, however, whose age links them to the olden time, when it was the chief center of the commercial interests, who cannot recall scenes within its walls, 'the like whereof we ne'er shall see again.' A public meeting convened within its roof seat forth a decision which was almost universally respected. As a single instance of this, let us turn back for forty years, when the babit of distributing expensive scarfs to bearers and others at ordinary tunerals was so prevalent that many poor families were sorely pinched to provide this necessary mark of respect for a departed relative. Some benevolent individuals seeing the evil is diseased of such a fashion, called a meeting at the Coffee House, where nearly two hundred of those whose weight of character gave force to their decisions, signed a pledge to abstan from the custom of distributing searfs, except to the attendant ministers and physicians. This was the death-knoll of the oppressive fashion. In matters of more vital moment, when great public interests were at stake, a voice has gone out from the said Coffee-House, which, like a recent echo from Castle-Garden, has been heard throughout the length and breadth of the land. Some of the noblest charites, too, which the world has ever witnessed, received their first contributions beneath this time houcred roof.

"But the history of this organization is highly instructive in another point of view. The longevity of the nominates and the point of view. The longevity of the nominates.

"But the history of this organization is highly instructive in another point of view. The longevity of the nominees has been remarkable, we believe, beyond any similar experiment of the kind ever witnessed. It is true that the circumstances under which their names were selected would naturally lead us to expect for them a longer average period of existence, but this average has been so far extended as to be quite extraordinary. Of the two hundred and three handed in about fifty-seven years ago, sixty still survive! Of these, the youngest is about fifty-eight, and the oldest seventy-nine. This is about one third greater longevity than the average of European estimates."

The "Tentine Building" is the only one left standing in Wall-st., which was erected during the last century. In this building died the renowned George Frederick Cook, that eminent wagedian who, in his delineations of the tragic muse, in his day, was without competition; surrounded by many of his cotem-poraries, patrons of the house, who continued with him in that last act in the drama of his eventful life. Hither men from every section of the country were attracted by its reputation; and they regarded a visit to the Tontine in those days as essential to the comfort and agreeability of their temporary sojourn in

For many years past the building has been occupied as printing and other offices, and has paid a handsome

sum per annum to the respective owners.

We are indebted to David T. Valentine, Esq. for the

are known to the Judge; one of them is already ar- facts embodied in the above sketch of this old

DOINGS AT THE MAYOR'S OFFICE.

The returns of grog-shops open on Sunday, are as follows: Third Ward, 2; Fourth, 7; Seventh, 3; Ninth, 1; Tenth, 1; Eighteenth, 2; Ninetcenth, 7. In the Fourth and Nineteenth Wards, the Mayor has no power to revoke licences.

Complaint is made of the dilatoryness of the Commissioners for appraising the property for the new reservoirs. The complainant says that the been in office for nearly a year, at a salary of \$1 per day, besides employing two secretaries.

The Mayor's Office is becoming a repository for itinerant signs of various degrees of paint and gilding.
Among the less pretensions of the standing advertisements is that of a "Phrenological Hair-Cutter.

The Mayor has received the following telegraphic

Oswkoo, Monday, March 12, 1855.

Please prevent more Germans from coming here to work. There are thousands of poor here already willing to work at remunerative wages, which they are not offered. They are deceived by Baldwin, contractor of canal. Expenses are greater.

ANDREW BULTIS, German.

"UNEARTHLY NOISES" IN A CHURCH.

To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribuna. SIR: In THE TRIBUNE of Friday I saw an allusion to a complaint of "unearthly noises" in the Willett-st. church. I suppose it is nothing new or strange to hear singing and prayer in that church almost eve ry evening in the year. But such complaints can be accounted for. Since Jan. 1, of the present year, secounted for. Since Jan. 1, of the present year, about one hundred persons have professed the Christian religion in the meetings held there; and other churches in the neighborhood are laboring to bring men from the power of sin and Satan to God. Now, when we take into the acrount all that is being done against the power and reign of Darkness by various means, and in various departments in our City, it is no murvel that Satan, thus disturbed, should be filled with wrath, and at least set his dogs to barking. It is very much to be desired that the "unearthly noises" in Willett-st. church should continus.

New Fork, March 10, 1855.

## CITY ITEMS. The audience at the Academy of Music, last night

was not so large as the amiable and generous purport of the benefit required. The only navelty of the evening was M. Brignoli in the character of Edgardo, the opera being Lucia di Lammermoor. This new competitor for vocal honors is a young man gifted with a sweet, tender voice, indicating the customary academic culture due a good artist. We did not discover any traits of marked individuality in his readings, excepting a very distinct pronunciation; and his voice, besides, wanted volume for the musical rage of the most excited parts. His interprets tion of the final scene lacked intensity, but was well sung, as far as schooling went-saving the ante-penultimate note of the Allegro air, which was not given as it ought to have been, but a forced and unsteady F. The public is exigent of occasional displays of pervous energy in a tenor voice, and even average of its notes be wanting in strength, they will not be unreasonable if they get a loud passage now and then.

If a second hearing of Mr. Brignoli afford a better

display of his powers we shall be happy to record it.

A first appearance before a strange audience may perhaps not be decisive—and should not, therefore, be definitely considered.

The other parts of the opera last night, filled by

Mad. Maretzek, Mr. Badiali, and Coletti, offered nothing new for remark.

The National Academy of Design yesterday opened its Thirtieth Exhibition, at No. 548 Broadway. Though the number of pictures is much fewer than usual, we do not think the Exhibition is on the whole inferior in interest or excellence to its predecessors. Landscapes and portraits-some of them of ran merit-form the bulk of the collection, which does not count a single historical work of high character. Hicks, Elliot and Baker show portraits that will maintain, if they do not increase, the reputation of each. Mr. G. H. Mall has one or two small figure compositions; Mr. Ebninger also has two poetic little pieces, though he hardly comes up to those he exhibited last year. Mr. Darley exhibits an elaborate pencil-drawing which his many admirers will examine with interest. Mr. Samuel Lawrence has a couple of heads in Crayon, on which we may say a word hereafter, and there are several small pictures in water-colors by well-known English artists.

Among the landscapes those of Mr. Church are perhaps the raost prominent. He exhibits none but tropical subjects, the fruit, we believe of a recent journey in Ecuador. Mr. Durand, Mr. Cropsey and Mr. Kensett confine themselves to subjects of our own latitude. There are also several pictures by artists less known to the public, which merit a special notice. This we shall endeavor to afford on some future occasion. The Exhibition is open day and

DR. SOLGER'S LECTURES .- The course of four lec tures on the "Eastern War," by Dr. Solger, opens this evening, in the Mercantile Library Lecture Room. The question whether American sympathies should go with Russia or with England will be considered. The interest of the subject, as well as the reputation of the ecturer, is adapted to attract a large audience.

TRADE SALE .- The New-York Trade Sale, already announced by Bangs, Brother & Co., commences this morning at their auction rooms, in Park-row. The sale opens with the invoice of A. S. Barnes & Co. comprising their extensive series of educational works. the English Poets, Family and School Libraries, and miscellaneous publications. This will be followed by the valuable juvenile and miscellaneous collection of C. S. Francis & Co., and a variety of standard works from different houses in Philadelphia and other cities. The catalogue presents an excellent assortment of books in all departments of literature, and will doubt less draw a large attendance from the enterprising rep

The Board of Aldermen, last evening, passed a resolution for the appointment of a Committee of five, to act with a similar Committee of the Board of Councilmen, to tender the hospitalities of the City to the members of the Legislature during their stay here. A Committee, consisting of Aldermen Briggs, William-

The Controller reported the Sixth and Eighth-av. Railroads, for February, as follows: Sixth-av. Railroad, \$13,380 87; Eighth-av. Railroad, \$13,380 87; Eighth-av. Railroad, \$13,458 22. Total, \$31,849 09. son, Voorhis, Herrick, and Brown, was appointed.

STREET-SWEEPERS .- A trial with the newly invented Street-Sweeping machines was made yester-day morning in the Second Ward. Several of the machines were tried in Nassau-st., and took up quite a large quantity of dirt from the pavement.
Where the streets are dry they will doubtless prove exceedingly useful, but they do not seem to cleanse the pavement very well where it is covered with mud.

DEDICATION OF A SCHOOL BUILDING .- The new School-House, No. 11, in Seventeenth-st., near Eighth-av., will be dedicated to day, at 2 o'clock. P. M. Among those who will participate in the exercises of the occasion, are Charles King, Presi-dent of Columbia College, and Chancellor Ferris, of the New-York University.

FATAL FALL.—Coconer Wilhaim yesterday held an inquest at the New Tork Hospital, upon the body of Joseph Whelan, the lad It years old, who, on Sanday, fell from the roof of house No. 63 James etc., upon which he was flying a kite, and was instantly killed. The Jury rendered a vessist of soci-denial death. The deceased was an orphan and lived with a married with a

Serrise Lorrent-Porteres -John Conklin. dealer in lottery policies, was pesterday arrested at his office. No. 35 Old elly, charged with adding lottery policies to the circus population. Ten of the latter wave fount in his office of whom five were arrested as witnesses. His books, ticked &c., were also captured, and he was taken helore Justice B gart, and committed in default of ball.

Rongery on the Five Points.—A man named.
John C. Harrison, residing in Brooklyn, was cooked at 3 o'clock vesteriesy morning of his gold watch, by a formals manned Catherine Foster, whom he channed to meet on the Five Points, and who entered into conversation with him. He soon discovered his less, and had the offender arrested with the watch in her possession. She was committed by Justice Connelly for trial.

tered the premises of Wm Drechies, No. 22 Jacob st., day afternous, and henke open a trunk, which they with the set of rifling when they were detected by Mr. D. Teals immediately fird, but were pursued, and one of named Peter Foley, was arrested. He was taken before the Bogart, and locked up for trial.

[Advertisement.]

THE PHRENOLOGICAL CABINET, No. 308 Broad-THE PIRKENOLOGICAL CABINET, No. 30° Broadway, contains thousands of Sustra and Castra from the heads of the most distinguished men that ever lived, also, Saultaniuman and animal, from all quarters of the globe-including Expytion Muturnies, Printee, Robbers, Murdores and Theiragaino, numerous Paintinos and Drawinos of celebrated individuals, living and dead. Strangers and citizens will find this Museum slways open and FREE to visitors. Examinations, with written descriptions of character, by Prof. Fowlan, when desired.

BRADY'S PHOTOGRAPHS—Taken any desired size, plain or colored. The finest exhibited in tale country. Copies taken from cid dancerees yees, plaining or sagavage and colored equal to minaltures on Ivoly. No. 339 Beadway, over Thompson's.

NEW SPRING SILKS. - Messrs. CHAS. HEARD & Co., 351 Grand st., would respectfully annuunce to their pair ros and the Ladies generally. that they will open, 7418 Monarca, for Inspection, the newsest and latest atyles of SPRING SILES and other Dresses, among which may be found rich Pist and Stripe Silks, of the most desirable splee, at 26, 3, 36, 4, and 55 per yard, unequaled for brilliancy of inster and body. Plats Black Grade Rinice at 4, 146, 5, to 51. The newset and rich est styles of Bareges, Organdies, Grenadines, &c., &c., &c., at a price-equality low.

(Advertisement.)
Clairvoyant and Psychometric Examinations with Prescriptions for Diseases, by Mrs Platt. No. 762 Bread way, four doors above 5th-st., from 9 A. M. to 12, 2 to 5 and to 9 P. M.

Gas! Gas!—New styles of Gas Fixtures, for the sorins Tride of both medern and satique designs, just out. Wholesale burses particularly invited to call at the growth and the control of Auctiers, Waxees & Co., No. 378 Broadway. Also, the best portable Gas Works for Constag Dwellings, Churches and Factories in this country.

## BROOKLYN ITEMS.

LIGHT-FINGERED DOMESTICS -How ROBBERIES

ARE PERFETRATED .- In families where the kit

arrar gements are left almost entirely to the manage ment of the domestics, the very large demand for supplies for the table often excites wonder as to what be-comes of all the articles faraished for the larder. There are many families, without being aware of the fact, supplying one or more families with greater or less quantities of bread, most, tea, sugar, coffee, cost, wearing apparel, and various other articles, all of which is dispensed in so ingenious a manner that the involuntary donors are not aware of their unheralded philanthropy. The following incident will illustrate the point in question: A few weeks since, Captain Hayden, a resident of Fifth st., near South Eighth-st., (late Williamsburgh.) returned home in the evening in company with a friend: their overcoats were bung up in the hall, and at a later hour were discovered to be missing, and of course a verdict of "stolea by 'hall thieves' was rendered. At various times arti cles were missing; sometimes jewelry, at others wear-ing apparel, or bed-clothing—all in a very mysterious manner; the grocery bills were found to increase at an alarming rate, and the coal disappeared like snow before a March sun. Finally, the heads of the department hold a consultation, and decided to dismiss the servant girl. Tais was done, and another, who applied the same day, was hired; but the change did not result in good, as articles of various descriptions continued to disap-pear in the same mysterious manner, and finally, last week, the second girl was discharged. On the day, a female in quest of employment was met by one of these girls, and, in answer to an inquiry, was told that she knew of a situation. The two then proceeded to the residence of the females who had been discharged, in Division-av. The girl was then told that the place where they would send her was a good one; that they had taken bed-clothes, dresses, jowelry, provisions, and even coal, without being detected. They desired that she should secure the situation and continue to plunder. She should pack up a basket of provisions and such other articles as she could get every night, and they would call or send for them every morning about 4 o'clock. This was the plan they had pursued all along. The girl left them under the impression that she coincided with their plan, and, proceeding to Capt. Hayden's, related the facts as they had been stated to her. A search warrant was immediately procured, and, on the officer entering the house, the girls were found employed in cut-ting up a silk dress belonging to Mrs. Hayden, and also cutting up some linen sheets for garments. Other articles were also found. The girls, who gave their names as Etiza Weiser and Teresa Fry, were taken before Justice Boswell, who committed them to the Penitentiary. Eliza Weiser has since been die harged, by paying a fine of \$10 and agree

Between 9 and 10 o'clock last night a row of tem porary stables, in a vacant lot, corner of South Second and Seventhests, were destroyed by fire. The horses, belonging to some dirt-cartmen, were got out. Loss about \$150. The dwelling-house No. 197 Seventh-st., owned by Mr. Grimm, was damaged about \$50. Insured in the Citizens' Insurance Company of Williamsburgh. The fire accidentally caught from a lamp while a man was at work in the stable.

COMMON COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS .- The Board met COMMON COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.—The Board met-last evening Aid Bannano, the President, in the Chair. The principal lunsiness was the consideration of salaries of officers appointed by the Board. Most of the evaning was spent in circumstons. Finally it was agreed to fix the salary of the Cky Clerk at \$2,000 per year. The Committee on Fring Salaries had reported in favor of one Departy and four Assistant Cky Clerks. The salary of the Departy was fixed at \$1,000, and the office of four Assistant City Clerks was tricken out. The sala-ries of the three Assistant City Clerks was then fixed at \$2,000, and each. Some routine business was transacted, and the Board adjourned.

Young America Floor and Lescon Company of the intend to proceed to Newark so the 22d last for the purpose of bringing home freir new Truck, now being built there, which it is said, will be the most elegant and could you in New Took or vicinity. The Company numbers 40 members, mostly respectable business mes. Washington Glicoy is the foresame. The funds for the purchase of the truck have been made up by the members of the Company.

## NEW-JERSEY ITEMS.

BURNING OF THE COLLEGE IN PRINCETON -In speaking of the destruction of Nassau Hall, at Princeton, on Saturday night, The Newark Daily Advertises

ton, on Saturday night, The Newark Daily Advertises ton, on Saturday night, The Newark Daily Advertises age:

"The old North College was the original structure, built in 1736—nearly a century ago—and formed the nucleus round which gathered the numerous other buildings which have sprung up with the continued growth of the Institution. Human enterprise will replace the sacred old pile with a more modern, more spacious, and perhaps more beautiful structure, but what energy, what money can restore those hart, old timbers, carved all over with names now illustrious in our country's history, and walls covered with charcoal eketches—the first efforts of their graphic skill. These were the results of mischief then, but now the records of their youthful impulse, round which the best affections of riper years cluster, as round the sacred relice of the family sitar. It was 176 feet long by 50 wide, and four stories high, surmounted by a belifry, and containing students rooms and the old chapel, which had recently been converted late a picture-gallery—the contents of which, we are glad to learn, were saved through the energy of the Faculty, though the students who occupied the apartments lost all except the clothing upon their backs. Previous to the battle of Princeton it was occupied by the British troops as their barracks, and the basement they need for stables: it was afterward regained by the American soldiery, and during the struggle a cannon-ball from the American ranks passed through the walls and destroyed a portrait of King George II, which adorned the chapel, but the frame, which was uninjured, was subsequently filled with a fall-leagth portrait of Washington, panted by the leafer Peace. It is stated that Washington, after the battle.